(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1912.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 15.

THE conferences between the divan and the Ruſſian envoy ſeem not to be yet terminated. Though the preſent grand vizier endeavours as much as poſſible to inſpire the ſubjects of the grand ſeignior with pacific ſentiments, he neglects nothing on the other hand for the re-eſtabliſhment of the forces, and the finances of the empire. Great reforms have taken place in the corps of janiſſaries, formerly ſo redoubtable, but now ſo diſorderly, that officers can hardly be found who are willing to command them. A chiaoux is ſent to the garriſons of Roumelia to enquire into the poſitive ſtate of that corps. The galiongas or marines, are diſperſed in Galata and the other ſuburbs, where they behave very licentiouſly; and ſpacious barracks are building, where they may be collected together.

FRANKFORT, *June* 3. It is given out here, that an aſſiſtant of the famous chevalier Tott, inſpector-general of the artillery at Conſtantinople, is actually at Paris incog. with ſeveral other perſons, charged with ſecret commiſſions from the Porte. It is certain that France cannot ſee with indifference the movements making in the north againſt the Ottoman empire. We know that other maritime ſtates, England and Holland, are alſo greatly intereſted in events that would alter the whole ſyſtem and direction of commerce.

VENICE, *May* 8. The government hath received the diſagreeable news, that on the 26th of March laſt, the iſland of St. Mary was almoſt entirely deſtroyed, and particularly the caſtle, by a violent earthquake.—It is computed that 26 perſons loſt their lives, and 43 were maimed. This earthquake was felt with equal violence in the other iſlands belonging to this republic, viz. Zante, Cefalonia, Previſa, and Veniza, where, however, we do not hear much damage has been done.

LONDON, *May* 27.

Letters received from Ireland mention, that earl Temple had poſitively declared, "unleſs his ſucceſſor ſhould very ſoon arrive, he would appoint lords juſtices to ſuperintend the government of the kingdom."

May 31. Monday night the 26th inſtant a very reſpectable jury, ſummoned by the coroner, ſat upon the body of John Powell, Eſq; at his houſe in Bennet-ſtreet, St. James's, who that morning had, through extreme depreſſion of ſpirits and deſpondency, put an end to his unhappy life; when it appeared, upon the cleareſt evidence, given by Mr. Rigby, Mr. Burke, Mr. Woodhouſe, and divers other witneſſes, that the deceaſed, ſince the time of his examination before the lords of the treaſury, has been generally in a ſtate of inſanity. The jury unanimouſly brought in their verdict lunacy.

The manner in which the unhappy Mr. Powell made his final exit was this: he had placed two chairs with their bottoms cloſe together, near his bed, and an utenſil on the floor; deſigning, as it is preſumed, to lean over the chairs, cut his throat, and let the blood run into the prepared veſſel. He walked, however, to the other end of the room, and there began the perpetration of the deed, which he had not completed ſo as to prevent his returning towards the chairs, but he fell down juſt as he nearly approached them, and expired on the floor. The penknife with which he effected his purpoſe was found in his hand; and his night-cap extremely bloody, lay at that part of the chamber where he made the firſt attempt. This happened about three o'clock on Monday morning. Thus expired Mr. Powell, after a life of great induſtry to acquire riches, and ſingular ſucceſs in obtaining them. His fate exhibits a ſtriking inſtance of the inefficacy of money to procure content, when the moral character is tainted with reproach.

Although the criminal proſecution commenced againſt Mr. Powell ends of courſe, yet a civil ſuit will be inſtituted againſt Mr. Bembridge.

The late unfortunate Mr. Powell of the pay-office, has left behind him no leſs a ſum than £. 300,000, which as he died without iſſue, will be equally divided amongſt ſix diſtant relations.

Extract of a letter from Madras, dated October 17.

"This coaſt has been viſited by as ſevere a gale of wind as ever was known by the oldeſt inhabitant of Madras. About noon on the 15th it began to blow, and before night it was a perfect hurricane. The ſurf was ſo high, that it was impoſſible any boat could either go off, or come on ſhore. Very fortunately Sir Edward Hughes had anchored in fifteen fathom water, and finding the gale increaſe, he put to ſea in the afternoon. He had an entertainment on board the Superbe, and was obliged to take his company to ſea with him. In the night the Hertford, the Free Trader, the Shannon, the Nancy, the Eſſex, and a Moorman's ſhip, were drove on ſhore. The Maſon foundered at her anchors; and near one hundred ſnows and donies were entirely loſt. It is impoſſible to deſcribe a ſcene of ſuch horror and diſtreſs! The howling of the wind, the roaring of the ſurf, with the cries of the drowning people, and the beach for ſome miles ſtrewed with wrecks and dead bodies! The Neckar loſt her main-maſt, and the Duke of Buton was entirely diſmaſted.

"The Active frigate arrived laſt night from the fleet, and brings intelligence that the Superbe had loſt her main and mizen-maſts, and had been in very great danger. Very fortunately none of the other ſhips received any material injury. Sir Edward Hughes has ſhifted his flag on board the Sultan.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Eaſt India company's ſervice, dated Bencoolen, Ap. 13, 1783.

"On Monday the 18th of March, at half paſt two in the morning, it having been exceeding ſtormy the evening before, our magazine and labaratory were fired by lightning, the former containing about 400, and the latter 100 barrels of powder, and every implement of artillery, was totally deſtroyed.

"I was in bed at my own houſe, which was not quite 150 yards from the place where the magazine ſtood, and plainly ſaw the flaſh, which burſt upon the ſhutters, and extinguiſhed a lamp I had burning in my chamber; immediately after the roof of my houſe fell in, and buried me in the ruins, but as it conſiſted chiefly of bamboo, I was not hurt: I contrived, I know not how, to get into my hall, the floor of which I found covered with broken glaſs from the fall of the lamps, and lanthorn that had been in it: Here I remained for ſome time, not knowing what to do, whether to remain in the houſe, or run out, it then raining exceſſively. All this time I imagined that my houſe only had ſuffered, ſuppoſing it had been ſtruck with lightning. At length I ſaw a light in the fort, which increaſed very faſt, and a ſergeant came running to acquaint me, that the ſeapoy barracks had taken fire, and immediately after the drums beat to arms. I went to the fort—but what a ſcene was there!—It was next to impoſſible to deſcribe it. The barracks torn to pieces—the men under arms half naked—and the fire burning furiouſly. Notwithſtanding the heavy rain which then fell, it continued till near ſix in the morning, when it was burnt out, not a part of the ſeapoy barracks being left.

On my return to my own houſe, I found not a room in it had eſcaped, nor a lock or bolt but what was forced open, every ſhutter and door ſplit to pieces, and the furniture all broke, or ſpoiled by the exploſion or rain; the roof and ſides full of holes, from the vaſt quantity of ſhot and brick-bats that had gone through them; the paper ripped off in a thouſand places: In ſhort, the houſe, which though about four months before, coſt me 750 Spaniſh dollars, was not in its preſent ſtate worth 200. What is moſt extraordinary is, that though innumerable ſhot and brick-bats were flying about, not a ſingle European received any hurt from them. Almoſt every houſe in the ſettlement was nearly ruined, all the plaſter being ſtripped off, the glaſſes, ſhades, and china, entirely deſtroyed. The company's loſs, excluſive of individuals, is eſtimated at 90,000 dollars. The only lives loſt are four ſeapoys and two women. Picture to yourſelf our ſituation—ſurrounded by the moſt treacherous ſet of raſcals under the ſun, with only 43 half barrels of powder remaining, and not a ſingle cartridge made up, except a very few which the men had in their pouches. However, the natives did not think proper to attack us."

June 5. The propoſition from France at preſent under conſideration, in relation to the commercial intercourſe between the two countries is, that the Bourdeaux wines ſhall be put upon the ſame footing as thoſe of Portugal, while the reſt of French wines ſhall remain as they are; and in return the hardware of England ſhould be ſubjected to a duty of 20 per cent. only, inſtead of the prohibition which now operates on it.

June 7. Yeſterday the firſt ſtone was laid for building a new bridge from Brentford to Kew, in the room of the preſent wooden one, which is to be taken down.

June 9. It is ſaid the whole of the proceedings in the pending negotiation, reſpecting the commercial treaties between America, Holland, and Great-Britain, are to be ſubmitted to the inſpection of parliament; official documents being in preparation for that purpoſe.

June 13. It is ſaid the diſſolution of the Iriſh parliament will take place the firſt week of next month, and writs immediately iſſued for calling a new parliament to meet the 14th of October.

Advices were yeſterday received, at the India houſe, and at the office of Mr. ſecretary Fox, with the information of the ſafe arrival of the laſt outward bound Eaſt-India fleet at the Brazils. This fleet, conſiſting of 12 ſail, beſides convoy, ſailed from Portſmouth, in company with lord Howe, when he went to the relief of Gibraltar, and no ſubſequent advices have been received reſpecting them, ſince they parted with his lordſhip. Several of the ſhips have been very ſickly, more particularly the Beſborough, captain Todd, in which no leſs than eighty people have died in the courſe of the paſſage. The above accounts are brought by a Portugueſe ſhip, which arrived at an Engliſh port on Tueſday laſt.

June 16. It is the intention of government to form new continental connections, which will be ſtrengthened by marriages, and rendered mutually advantageous, by benefits more precious and leſs expenſive to this country, than thoſe which we formerly enjoyed—The viſit of the biſhop of Oſnaburgh to the court of Berlin, had other objects beſides a military review; and the world will very ſoon hear of an union, from which very material weight will be acquired in Germany, to operate againſt the machinations of the French, if by the folly and weakneſs of the late treaties, we ſhall be again ſuddenly involved in a war with them.

Notwithſtanding the great quantities of Spaniſh dollars that are daily arriving in the kingdom, ſterling ſilver ſtill continues at the enormous price of near ſix ſhillings the ounce. This ariſes from the following cauſes: firſt, great quantities of dollars have, for ſome time, been ſending aboard, to pay our ſoldiers and ſailors; and, ſecondly, monied people have entered into combinations to buy up dollars in very large quantities immediately upon their arrival; ſo that the manufacturers cannot procure ſilver to work up, without paying for it at an extravagant rate. Hence the plateworking branch ſtill continues in a very languiſhing ſtate.

A letter from Copenhagen ſays, "the general ſubject of converſation here, is the revival of the magnificent project formed ſome years ago, for uniting the Baltick with the German ocean, by means of a cut through the duchies of Holſtein and Sleſwick, which will aſſuredly be carried into execution, provided other powers will conſent to diſcharge ſuch a part of the expence as may be proportioned to the commercial advantages they will reſpectively derive, from opening this grand communication."

Letters from Philadelphia ſay, that a large fund is raiſing among the capital merchants of that and ſome other American cities, for the purpoſe of ſtocking a conſiderable portion of the circumjacent paſturage with the ſpecies of horned cattle abounding in that part of America which is inhabited by the Illinois Indians. Theſe animals are thickly cloathed with wool, ſaid to be of quality little inferior to that of Engliſh ſheep.

Advices from Paris of the 2d of June mention, that eight days ago, a letter had been received from a general officer at Vienna, dated the 12th of laſt month, who gave it as his opinion, that a war between Ruſſia and the Porte was inevitable; but that it was a doubtful matter whether the emperor would ſoon engage in it or not. Farther information received the next day ſtated, that Ruſſia was determined to attack the grand ſeignior, and that the troops were about to enter the Crimea; nevertheleſs, the laſt advices from Conſtantinople ſeemed not to conſider a rupture by any means as certain. It is true, that this opinion was principally founded upon the emperor's conduct; and it muſt be owned that monarch appears not at all diſpoſed to take any part in the war, and his return to Vienna ſeems a proof of it. The court of France is ſuppoſed to have influenced his imperial majeſty on this ſubject, which appears to have given offence to the court of Ruſſia. Laſt Tueſday night the two imperial miniſters having been informed probably of the interference of France, diſpatched a courier to Peterſburgh. They have ſince declared, but without mentioning that the troops of their ſovereign were on the march, that it will be extremely difficult to avoid a rupture, the Porte not fulfilling its engagements. If therefore Ruſſia ſhould enter ſingly into a war, it will be every way under more diſadvantageous circumſtances than ſhe began the laſt; the captain pacha, and the grand vizier, who at preſent have the command over the Ottomans, being of a very different diſpoſition from the Oglos, who were ſuſpected of having been corrupted; theſe miniſters on the contrary, diſplay the utmoſt aſſiduity, as well as policy, and give every encouragement to chriſtian officers; there have already arrived at Conſtantinople, 25 officers of the navy, and 40 of the artillery. Prince Bariatinſki, who was one of the foreign miniſters, that moſt frequented the court, has not appeared at Verſailles ſince the evening on which the Ruſſian miniſters ſent off the courier to Peterſburgh. Mr. de Markoff has likewiſe relinquiſhed his attendance at court ever ſince. Several perſons have lately arrived from Peterſburgh, who all agree, that the French are treated with great coldneſs and diſregard, in compariſon with the attention ſhewn by the court to other foreigners, particularly the Engliſh, who receive every mark of reſpect and good will.

On Saturday ſe'nnight an expreſs arrived to a private ſoldier in the 9th regiment of foot, quartered in Norwich, informing him of the death of his father, by which event he came into immediate poſſeſſion of a fortune of more than £. 50,000. The above expreſs was brought to Norwich by his lady, who arrived in her own carriage and four.

A few days ago died at her houſe on Epping foreſt, Mrs. Gahagan, a maiden lady, upwards of 87 years of age; her fortune, which is conſiderable, ſhe has left to a niece who had lived with her near 40 years, but would never conſent to her being married. She left to ſix maidens, who were her tenant's daughters, £. 10 each, to hold up her pall, provided they ſwore themſelves to be maids; one of them, however, declined accepting the legacy on the above terms.

June 18. The buſineſs of parliament will be hurried over with all poſſible diſpatch, and the houſe break up early in the enſuing month; miniſters feeling themſelves becoming exceedingly unpopular, on account of their oppreſſive taxes. The ſeſſions concluded, they think themſelves at home for five months to come.

The preſent ſituation of the Turkiſh empire exhibits an awful leſſon of inſtruction to the reſt of the world. Here we behold a vaſt empire ſinking into ruin under the weight of its own enormous vices and profligacy. The hiſtory of nations is full of inſtances to prove, that in proceſs of time a degeneracy of manners among the great, ſpreads its baneful influence amongſt all the inferior ranks of ſociety; and when a people labour under the infection of this epidemic evil, the renown of their former glory may indeed procraſtinate that ruin, which, however, is only to be averted by reviving thoſe political and civil virtues, which compoſed the foundation on which the ſuperſtructure of the ſtate was originally raiſed.

HOUSE of COMMONS,
FRIDAY, *June* 6.

The house resolved itself into a committee of supply.

Lord North moved several small sums, according to annual custom, for the civil establishments of the two Floridas, Georgia, St. John's, Nova-Scotia, and Senegambia. He said that though the Floridas were to be ceded to Spain, as Georgia was to the Americans, still the civil establishments of these three places had been kept up; notice however had been given to the civil officers lately belonging to these governments, that they were to have no claim upon the public after midsummer next; so that he should have no occasion to apply to parliament any more for any of them, except for East-Florida, which not having been as yet surrendered, the people had not been brought away; and therefore the charge of that government must rest upon the public for one year more. Senegambia was nearly in the same predicament; for though we had made a cession thereof to France, still the river Gambia was to remain subject to Great-Britain; however, as it was not his majesty's intention to keep up a civil government there, he would not apply to parliament any more for Senegambia, as he believed it would be put under the direction of the committee of the African company, who already superintended the other settlements on the coast. As to Nova-Scotia, the expence would this year be about £.900 more than the last; the reason of this was, that as the last deputy governor (commodore Sir A. S. Hammond) who enjoyed a considerable naval employment, and also one half of the chief governor's salary, was a non-resident for four years back, he had himself no salary from government; but as this was not the case with the present deputy-governor, colonel Fanning, a brave and gallant refugee, his majesty had ordered him a salary of £. 500, an income which that gentleman had dearly earned by his attachment and loyalty to Great-Britain. There was an increase also of an £.100 a year to the salary of the chief justice, which made it in all £.900—a salary that ought not to be thought considerable for so high an officer of the law, and whose situation differed in this particular from all other judges abroad, that there was no fees or emolument whatever annexed to it, above the bare salary. On the other hand, there were some diminutions; £.100 a year became saved to the public by the death of a Mr. Burnet, a missionary, who had been very serviceable in the first settling of the government; there would also be a saving of £.150 a year by the suppression of a pilot boat, which was no longer necessary, since a dock yard had been established at Halifax; and he made no doubt but, in consequence of the orders that had been sent out, ways and means would be found to lower the annual expence of the civil government of Nova-Scotia, at least £. 900. His lordship then moved for the different sums, which were granted without opposition; and the house was resumed.

Mr. Pitt asked, if there was any business of importance to come on before the close of the session.

Mr. Fox replied, that after the holidays the petition from the East-India company, stating their distresses to parliament, would be taken into consideration; besides, ministers might possibly have some other business of the greatest consequence to lay before the house (he was supposed to allude to the treaties with Holland and America) of which ministers had never lost sight a single minute: he believed that immediately after the holidays he should be able to say whether the business to which he alluded could be brought on this session.

NEW-YORK, *August* 16.

We are informed that the following British regiments are intended for Nova Scotia, viz. Seventeenth, royal Welch or twenty-third, thirty-third, thirty-seventh, royal highlanders or forty-second, fifty-seventh; and that all the other British battalions are to depart for Europe.

August 19. Saturday last the ship Friendship, captain Sabatine, arrived here from Montserrat in 15 days: he says that 8 French ships of the line, and 4000 men, were lately arrived at Martinico from Old France, supposed to be the peace establishment for that quarter; and that none of the conquered islands on either side, were to be given up before the first of February, 1784.

The Spaniards have now on the stocks at Cadiz, Ferrol and the Groine, &c. two ships of 100 guns, two of 90, nine of 70, four of 60, and one of 50, besides 8 frigates.

We are informed that his majesty's ship le Solitaire, of 64 guns, a prize taken by admiral Sir Richard Hughes in the West-Indies, and lately departed from this port for Great-Britain, on the passage unfortunately sprung a leak, and has put into Halifax to refit. The lady and family of general Skinner, with a number of officers and soldiers, were passengers in the above ship.

The duc de Chartres, after having expended one and twenty thousand guineas in the purchase of the best English horses, has made a grand race match, to be run in France in September, and has invited many sporting nobility and gentry in Great-Britain and Ireland to be spectators. His highness will revisit Newmarket in October, and propoles to start a number of capital races in several parts of England next summer.

In the commercial treaty between the Dutch and Americans, the latter are to furnish the former with naval stores from their continent, which they used formerly to derive from the Baltic. Several regiments of French cavalry are to be new mounted with English horses, for which purpose some hundreds of these animals have already been shipped at Dover. When the navy and victualling bills, now in the market, together with the ordnance debentures, shall be funded, in addition to the loan of the next year, which will be full eight millions, the whole of the national debt will be full two hundred and forty-five millions.

The duc de Chartres, instead of coming over a pidgeon, has pidgeoned a number of the English jockies; for at Epsom races his highness shewed himself deep in the science of game, so much that he did over the gentlemen of the turf on Saturday the 31st of May, to the amount of ten thousand pounds. His race horses he purchased chiefly of lord Grosvenor, his lordship having finally left the turf.

August 20. The Hessian troops sailed from Halifax the 5th instant, under convoy of the Lincorne and Magicienne. Major-general Paterson went passenger in the Magicienne.

Since our last sundry vessels have arrived from Shelburne (Port-Roseway). By passengers in said vessels, we learn, that the settlement is in the most flourishing situation, and the unparalleled industry of its inhabitants excites the admiration and applause of every visitant.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 23.

Sir Guy Carleton has informed congress that he has received orders from England for the immediate evacuation of New-York; but observes in his letter, that this movement will be considerably retarded by the number of persons who must go with him in consequence of the resolutions of the people throughout the United States, forbidding the return of the refugees.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated August 19.

"The evacuation is going on as fast as the number of transports here will admit.

"There are still between 16 and 18 hundred loyalists to be provided with passages to Nova-Scotia. A general influenza seems to have seized the inhabitants of this city.

"So great a number as 5239 persons, were entered on Saturday last at the adjutant general's office for passages."

The Massachusetts Spy, printed at Worcester, dated the 14th instant, says, "On Saturday night last, there was a considerable frost. We are told that it injured vines in many places, but we do not learn that Indian corn has received much, if any damage."

The brig Havanna, captain Loxley, arrived here on Friday last from the Havanna, brings accounts (which confirm those already received) of the insurrection in South-America, and mention, that the natives had got to a considerable head, insomuch that the Spanish army, which consisted of about 5000 men, were only watching the motions of their enemies, whose numbers appeared too great to admit an attack on them. We shall probably soon be enabled to give further particulars of this matter.

On Tuesday the 5th instant, died at Hope-Farm, the seat of John Wallace, Esq; in Somerset county, in the state of New Jersey, Mrs. Mary Maddox, aged 102 years. Her body, agreeable to her own directions, was brought to this city and interred in Christ Church burial ground.

This very antient and respectable lady was a native of New Jersey, but was removed into Pennsylvania a few years after the charter of Mr. Penn had passed the seals. She was remarkable for the strength of her constitution. From her infancy to the commencement of the late war she resided in the city of Philadelphia, and enjoyed an almost uninterrupted state of health. It is a proof of this, as well as of her strict attention to religious duties, that for more than thirty successive years she never once failed in her attendance at public worship. At the commencement of the war she removed from the city to the banks of the Rariton; and though she experienced a total change of air, diet, &c. in her mode of living, she suffered no injury in point of health, but on the contrary seemed the better for the change. She preserved to the last a freshness and clearness of complexion, and a face that was scarcely furrowed with a wrinkle.

The vigour of her mind was proportionate to that of her constitution. A strong and clear understanding distinguished her in the acting part of life, and did not desert her at its close. She was never known to sink into the dotage or childishness of old age, and during the trying period of her last illness she discovered a strength of memory, a clearness of perception, and even a sensibility of heart, which are very seldom to be found amidst the infirmities of extreme old age.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 4.

The ship Nantes, captain William Weems, arrived in Patuxent on Saturday last from London; captain Weems, in the British Channel, off Dover, on the 4th of July, spoke the ship Hope, captain Robinson, from Philadelphia, out fifty days, all well. No definitive treaty signed on the 2d of July, when the Nantes left London.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis on the first Tuesday in November next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse.

The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock, and any disputes which may arise will be determined by a majority of the members present.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, secretary to the club.

N. B. The members who have not seen the proceedings of the last meeting, held on the 13th of May, are informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary (or in his absence to Mr. George Mann) on or before the first of October next.

On Wednesday the 5th of November,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of SEVENTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the jockey club purse, heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 6th of November,

A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race. The winning horse the first day excluded the second day.

Entrance the first day two guineas, for the second four dollars. The horses to be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day precisely at 11 o'clock.

Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

No person will be permitted to encumber the course with booths, without leave from the clerk of the course.

2

THE *subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act for the recording a certificate of division of a parcel of land lying in Charles county and known by the name of New Branford, which was the property of a certain Mary Pigean, and divided among her several children by mutual consent, as may appear by the certificate the 13th day of September, 1767.* 1 0 16

w 8 JOSEPH MORTON.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the inhabitants of St. James's parish in Anne-Arundel county, intend to petition the next general assembly for the establishment of an inspection of tobacco on the landing on Herring-creek, called Tracey's landing.* 1 0 16

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Baldwin's tavern, on the 19th of July last, a mulatto wench named MARGARET FENTON, about 16 years of age; had on when she went away, a dark country cloth jacket and petticoat, and took with her sundry other cloaths. Whoever will take up and secure the said wench so that I get her again, shall receive four dollars specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 1 0 7 6

w 3 WILLIAM MERRIKEN.

All persons are forewarned from harbouring or entertaining the said wench.

TAKEN *up as a stray, by Luke Robinson, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay mare, about* 12¼ *hands high, not branded, has one white saddle spot, a star in her forehead, and a white spot on her breast. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.* 1 0 7 6 3

A FALSE and malicious report having been industriously propagated that I have in various instances acted as an enemy to the United States of America during their long contest with Great-Britain—I think it my duty to make this public declaration, that from the year 1775, when I left this state, I never have directly or indirectly been concerned in any privateer or other vessel having on board letters of marque and reprisal, but, on the contrary, have always acted as a sincere friend and wellwisher to this country, and been happy in relieving the necessities of American prisoners, a testimonial of which I have the pleasure of subjoining hereto, and having continued in the employ in which I left the continent, am ready to justify the whole of my conduct during the above period when called upon for that purpose.

NATHAN RICHARDSON.

FROM a long intimacy I am well acquainted with the whole of captain N. Richardson's conduct during the late war, and therefore in justice to him do certify the truth as above. R. SMITH.

I HEREBY certify, that my son Basil Noel, who was taken at Tobago with captain Taite, has expressed himself under the greatest obligations to captain N. Richardson, who was at that time in harbour there, in his old ship the Sim, and shewed him and people every mark of attention and kindness, for which he and I have waited on him and thanked him since his arrrival.

2 SEPTIMUS NOEL.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, August 19, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George-town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Molleson, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Mollesons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

2 By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD,

ELEGANT GOLD *and* SILVER WATCHES, *for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.* 3

August 15, 1783.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph King, late of Charles county, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, for current money, on the 19th day of September next,

THE plantation where the aforesaid Joseph King formerly lived, near the Cool-springs, containing the three following tracts or parcels of land, viz. one undivided part of Johnson's Purchase, containing 50 acres, 50 acres of Keet's Purchase undivided also, King's Refuge 56 acres, adjoining the other two tracts. The improvements are a good dwelling house, indifferent kitchen and corn house, good tobacco house, and two other houses in good repair, apple and peach orchards; the land lies level, and is well watered by good springs nearly as good as the Cool-springs. Some meadow may be made with little trouble; timber but scarce. Title indisputable. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and full possession given on or before the first of January next. Also on the same day and place will be sold, a likely young negro woman, with a likely girl child, for cash or tobacco. Credit will be given for part of the purchase by giving bond on interest and approved security, by

2 AQUILLA KING, administrator.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

6 *WILLIAM WOOLSEY.*

A few Copies of the

LAWS,

Passed April Session 1783, may be had at the Printing Office.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,
Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof, viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land, lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard.

At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres, situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

3 By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the first of September next,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, Maryland, about six miles from Bladensburg and ten from George-town. The said tract contains about 246 acres, with a good dwelling house, and other convenient houses thereon; with apple and peach orchards. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land on or before the day of sale.

Also some valuable young country born negroes and stock, and many other things, too tedious to mention.

The above to be sold for specie, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The sale to be on the premises, and to begin about twelve or one o'clock. w3

3 CHARLES CHENEY.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
Fort Frederick, August 10, 1783.

RAN away from Parkhead-forge, in Washington county, on Thursday the 7th inst. a negro man named CHARLES GAMBY, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and more remarkable for lying and a deceitful tongue, being a very artful villain; his cloathing is a good country cloth jacket, shirt, trousers, and shoes; he will probably make for Annapolis, and may be lurking in this neighbourhood; he can easily take on him any name, as he formerly used that of Daniel Rogers in a former trip. Whoever takes up and secures him in any gaol within this state, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. w3

3 DENTON JACQUES.

JUST opened, by JOSEPH DOWSON, a fresh assortment of goods from on board the last vessels from London, and will be sold on reasonable terms for ready money, viz.

SUPERFINE English cloths.
Seconds ditto.
Coarse ditto.
Ready made cloth coats.
Dimothy & Turkey striped coatees.
Ditto waistcoats.
Nankeen breeches.
Plain and striped holland overalls.
Striped and check shirts.
Camblets.
Shalloons.
Carpets.
India persian.
Black mode.
Lawns, plain and check.
Gauzes.
Ditto handkerchiefs.
Silk and linen ditto.
Silk and thread hose.
An assortment of calicoes.
Irish linens.
Dutch ditto.
Check ditto.
Osnabrigs by the bale or piece.
Raven's duck.
English canvas, No. 2, 3, 6, and 7.
An assortment of cutlery and ironmongery.
Cordage, from 9 to 1 inch.
An assortment of ship chandlery.
Paints ground in oil of all colours.
Boiled oil in jugs.
Elegant assortment of glass ware for side-boards.
Window glass, London crown, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10.
Backgammon tables.
Cribbage boxes.
Draught boxes and men.
Tea-chests.
Porter by the cask.
Old Madeira wine by the pipe.
Claret by the case.
Lemon juice.
And many other articles. 2

August 28, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due to our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, otherwise they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons. 1m

2 DOWSON and COWMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 18, 1783.

IGNATIUS CRAYCRAFT, of St. Mary's county, having conveyed to us the subscribers his whole estate real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, we do therefore request a meeting of all the creditors of the said Ignatius Craycraft, who propose to come in under the said deed, at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next, with their respective claims properly authenticated.

2 JEREMIAH JORDAN,
J. A. THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARLTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied. 8 w

2 ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

ON the 21st of June last the auditor-general issued two certificates, No. 4157 of £.40, No. 4158 of £.46 18 8, to some person who personated Edward Butt (late a soldier in the second Maryland regiment) and who was wicked enough to make oath that he was the person he pretended to be. It is a fact well known that Edward Butt was killed in the action at Guilford court house on the 16th of March 1781, and the subscriber, who is his brother, and one of his legal representatives, made application a few days ago for certificates of the pay due to him, but found matters circumstanced as above related, and therefore could not obtain them. No. 4157 was, with many others, paid into the treasury for confiscated lands on the 28th of July last, and the subscriber hereby cautions all persons against taking an assignment of the other, as he means to take proper steps to get what is justly due to himself, and the legal representatives of Edward Butt, deceased. w3

2 THOMAS BUTT, of Edward.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Boyer, a red bay mare, 3 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, mealy mouth, right fore foot and left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, but has been trimmed, trots, and paces naturally, and has a blemish on her right eye. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w3

St. Mary's county.

TO all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given, that I Cartwright Hammitt, a languishing prisoner in the county gaol of St. Mary's aforesaid, intend to apply to the next general assembly for relief in the premises. 2

LOST, supposed to be stolen, three certificates for depreciation, issued to Stephen Price, quarter-master sergeant of the second Maryland regiment, viz. No. 1438, and 1439, for £.30 each, and No. 1440, for £.37 11 11. Persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same, as no assignment has been made of them; and if they should have fallen into the hands of any person who would with the proprietor may get them again, he is requested to send them to the auditor's office. 3

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county. w8

2 IGNATIUS MATTHEWS.

August 19, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Dorchester county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to enable them to levy a sufficient sum of money to purchase a piece of ground, and to build a house thereon for the use of the poor of said county. 2 w8

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles county to the next general assembly, for an act to pass for building a court-house at the place formerly laid out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the condemnation of the land there necessary to build a town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse or delay to sell and convey the lots on reasonable terms.

Alexandria, August 9, 1783.

Will be exposed to public sale, at Piscataway in Maryland, on Monday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing 304 acres, being at the mouth and south side of Piscataway creek, on Patowmack river, and in full view of his excellency general Washington's seat Mount Vernon, and within four miles of Piscataway, and seven of Alexandria. About four fifths of this land is entirely level, and a large proportion of it may at a very small expence be made into excellent meadow; the other one fifth is high open ground, and remarkable for raising fine sheep and other stock. It is presumed a minute description of this land is not necessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to purchase will view the land before the day of sale; let it suffice, that no land on Patowmack excels it for fishing and fowling, and its elegance of situation. The title is clear and can admit of no dispute whatever. I have also 150 acres of poor wood land, within one mile of the land aforesaid, which I will sell at private sale to the purchaser of the other. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, which I have no doubt will be agreeable to the purchaser. w4

3 WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

August 4, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry,
3 EBEN. REYNER, register.

Charles county, August 11, 1783.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of NACE, who says he belongs to James Edmonston, near George-town. He is a likely fellow, appears to be about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has on a tow shirt and striped country cloth breeches. His master is desired to pay charges and take him from

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

3

Auguſt 12, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of capt. Gerard Fowke, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted. w4

SARAH FOWKE, executrix,
GERARD FOWKE, executor.

Auguſt 15, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Nicholas Brewer, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and all perſons having any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly proved, that they may be ſettled by

RACHEL BREWER, admx.

TAKEN up adrift, by Francis Woolf, in Cheſapeake bay, about 15 miles above the mouth of Patuxent, a ſchooner boat, about 21 feet keel and 7 feet beam, with a white bottom. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July laſt, a luſty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, ſhe has a very bold impudent look, ſhe has a large ſcar on one of her arms above her elbow, occaſioned by a burn; had on when ſhe went away, a white country linen thread and cotton ſhift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely ſhe may have changed her cloaths, as ſhe has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have ſupplied her with others. Whoever will take up the ſaid negro and bring her home to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings, paid by. tf

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Allen Bowie, ſenior, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled by

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, for an act eſtabliſhing a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's blackſmith's ſhop through the lands of Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins, to a griſt-mill, and thence acroſs the mill-dam, to a place called Truman's-branch, in Worceſter county.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

A

CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE

SEVERAL STATES,

CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BEING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

George-town, Patowmack, July 1.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.

To be ſold, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Wedneſday the 24th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE ſubſcriber's plantation in Prince-George's county, laying on the main ſtream of that noted branch Collington, and between three and four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 549 acres of rich level land, well ſupplied with a number of other ſtreams, and remarkable for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This land is loaded with the beſt building timber, rail ſtuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling houſe, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three tobacco houſes, a large new ſheded corn houſe, three apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit trees. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and a good title given to the purchaſer, by tf

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Charles county, Cob-neck, Auguſt 11, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the firſt day of July, a mulatto fellow by the name of JERRY, about 26 years of age, 6 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his locks are rather inclinable to hair than wool; had on and took with him, one pair of check trouſers, country cloth jacket and breeches, two cotton ſhirts, one blue waiſtcoat, one pair of ſhoes and ſtockings, a pair of plated buckles, and a ſtraw hat. I will give eight dollars reward, clear of what the law allows, for apprehending and ſecuring him in any gaol ſo as the ſubſcriber may get him again. w3

THOMAS JENKINS.

June 27, 1783.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of William Digges, late of Warburton, Prince George's county, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open account, are requeſted to ſend them in, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, executor.

N. B. I have a griſt mill, on a good ſtream of water, near Piſcataway, Prince-George's county, with about fifteen acres of timothy meadow, which I will rent out on reaſonable terms, and may be entered upon the firſt day of Auguſt next; alſo will ſell or rent out ſeveral ſmall tracts of land. G. D.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, between Frederick and Baltimore towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles from Baltimore-town, containing 580 acres more or leſs, well improved, with a dwelling houſe, two good barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, a peach orchard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150 of which bear, the remainder was ſet this ſpring; ten acres of meadow ground cleared and incloſed, and a part ſewn down this ſpring with timothy; it is needleſs to give any further deſcription of this place. Any perſon who would incline to become a purchaſer, by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be ſhewn the land, and indulged with credit, on giving bond and ſecurity for the performance of the contract they may enter into with the ſubſcriber, and have poſſeſſion ſoon enough to ſeed the ground.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a complete waggon with four horſes, and geers for the whole; likewiſe three or four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation utenſils. The perſonal property will be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit with approved ſecurity.

Likewiſe to be rented for a term of years, a tan-yard in the city of Annapolis, where that buſineſs may be carried on to great advantage by a ſober induſtrious man who will apply to his buſineſs; the tenant may take the yard in the ſtate it is now in, or the ſubſcriber will put it in complete order, and give his encouragement to the induſtrious tenant.

THOMAS HYDE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, praying an act may paſs, eſtabliſhing a road leading from the ſubſcriber's plantation, through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into the main road, which road has been made uſe of without moleſtation upwards of thirty-ſeven years paſt, but is now ſtopped up. w8

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

ALL perſons indebted to any of the late, or preſent, Publiſhers of this paper, are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment.

FREDERICK GREEN.

PORTLAND,

A NEW TOWN, is now laid out, in leg, at the Ferry Branch of Patapſco, otherwiſe known by the name of Moale's-point, one mile ſouth weſt from Baltimore. The natural advantages of this ſituation for a town, navigation, and a ſafe harbour, need no deſcription to thoſe that know it; but to thoſe who are ſtrangers, it is neceſſary to inform them, that this ſituation invited the firſt ſettlers of Baltimore to fix on this and the oppoſite point, (which formed the harbour) as the moſt advantageous of any near the head of Cheſapeake bay; but were refuſed the ground by the owners, which fixed the town where it now ſtands. The harbour is commodious, the depth of water is ſuperior to any in the river, there being from twenty to forty feet water; the worm was never known to biſe there, the ſituation for ſhip-building ſurpaſſes any on theſe waters, being contiguous to the improved ſtreets of Baltimore-town, to large bodies of timber from the foreſts, as well as by water from the creeks of the river and bay, and the extenſive peninſula of the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland and Virginia; and it cannot be doubted, by thoſe who know this ſituation, but it will be the grand reſort of trade and ſhipping, when the preſent navigation leading to this increaſing town, fills up with mud; an event which is approaching faſt. The next convenient ſituation will of courſe, be reſorted to, which none but this lays claim to. One third of the market truck that comes to Baltimore-town, croſſes this ferry, and ſettlers may conveniently be ſupplied on the ſpot.

Nearly the whole of the lots will be water-lots; the banks of the river are moſtly very high, which afford materials, on the ſpot, to make wharfs where ſhipping of any draught of water may lay along ſide the warehouſes, and deliver and receive their cargoes; the channel runs near the ſhore, and the large London ſhips that frequented the river before the war, preferred this harbour for ſafety and convenience. Its diſtance from the weſt end of Baltimore, where the chief part of the produce for ſhipping centers, is nearly the ſame as to Fell's-point, where the produce is now ſhipped. The main road to Annapolis, and the ſouthern ſtates, leads through this ſituation, where there is a public ferry. The ſtreets will be commodious, and the lots diſpoſed of on leaſe for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on a moderate ground rent. The plat may be now ſeen by applying to me in Baltimore. It will alſo be tranſmitted to the poſt-offices in the principal towns of the United States. tf

JONATHAN HUDSON.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, Auguſt 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the general aſſembly, will be ſold at public auction, in Baltimore-town, on Tueſday the 7th day of October next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the property of the Principio company, lying in the neighbourhood of that great and flouriſhing mart. The whole is divided into ſmall and convenient farms, many of them being well calculated for country ſeats for gentlemen. The purchaſe money to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bonds with good ſecurities will be required at the time of ſale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*